In the Specification:

Please replace original paragraphs [0058]-[0061], [0063], [0064], [0068] and [0069], all as shown below.

[0058] FIGs. 1-10 illustrate a tabbed storage sleeve in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The sleeve is made of a flat sheet having a substrate that when molded or folded along a scored or otherwise defined line l, can form a pocket j which can protect contents stored inside the pocket j. The substrate can be either semi-flexible or rigid in construction. A semi-flexible substrate can be formed from one or more of flexible plastic, vinyl, synthetic resin, press material, and paper pulp, and a rigid substrate can be formed from more durable plastic. Optionally, where the substrate is formed from press material, the press material can comprise recycled paper mixed with an adhesive base and pressed together to form a die a from which a flat sheet as shown in FIG. 1 can be formed. Alternatively, other materials can be adhered and pressed together to form the die a. Other substrates that are durable and flexible can comprise poly-ethylene-tere-phthalate (PET-hyphens here supplied to facilitate pronunciation) available from Eastman Chemical Co. of Kingsport, TN, or any other material that can act as a protective barrier while having sufficient rigidity to retain one or more tabs b[[~~,e~~]] (such as polyethylene, polypropylene, synthetic resin, vinyl, various impregnated or laminated fibrous materials, various plasticized materials, cardboard, paper, etc.). Any of these materials can be scribed upon with a tool, pencil or ink to more readily identify the one or more tabs b[[~~,e~~]] and sleeve.

[0059] The flat sheet shown in FIG. 1 comprises one or more removable tabs b adapted to be written to or otherwise marked for identifying a tabbed storage sleeve formed from the flat sheet. The one or more removable tabs b can be separated along a tab cut c, and connected with the flat sheet along a scored depression d at the base of the one or more tabs b. The scored depression d can be perforated, allowing one or more of the tabs b to be torn or broken off and removed. Two side flaps f, one on each side of the flat sheet can each be folded inward ff **(shown in FIG. 4)** along a scored depression h or otherwise define line to form the sides of the pocket j or the edge of the sleeve. The scored depressions h can allow the flap f to fold inward ff over a rear panel of the sleeve more easily and accommodates expansion of the pocket j as shown in FIG. 5 (along the edge k) so that more than one disk could be placed into the pocket j. A scored depression l along a base of the sleeve can form a hinge which enables the lower half m of the flat sheet (that is, the front panel of the sleeve) to fold upward [[~~mm~~]] to form the pocket j. One or more notches e can optionally be formed in the flat sheet such that when a sleeve is formed, the notch e allows a user to insert and remove the contents more easily, as shown FIG. 12, and also allows the user to view the contents in the container sleeve.

[0060] The flat sheet shown in FIG. 1 can be either molded, die-cut or cut out with a sharp tool such as a razor blade, knife or scissor, etc. As shown in FIG. 4, the front panel m of the sleeve is folded upwards [[~~mm~~]] along the respective scored hinged depression l while the two side flaps f are folded inwards ff along the respective scored hinged depressions h. An adhesive [[g]] can be placed on the front side (as folded) of the flaps f and the front panel m of the sleeve can be folded upward [[~~mm~~]] along the scored hinged depression l and pressed against the front side of the flaps f to form a pocket j. The adhesive [[g]] can, for example, be any type of resin that adheres plastic, paper or synthetic resins with sufficient adhesion capabilities to adhere the lower half of the sleeve m to the flaps f such that the pocket j is retained. For example, common suppliers of adhesive materials are 3M Corporation and Elmer's Glue (registered trademark) either in a liquid or adhesive tape format.

[0061] Once allowed sufficient time to adhere and dry, a pocket j as shown in FIG. 8 can be formed. A disk o or other contents can be placed in the pocket j as shown in FIG. 12. The one or more tabs b that protrude from the top edge of the sleeve can be formed from the flat sheet and can include a scored depression along the base of the one or more tabs b. As shown in FIG. 10, the scored depression d can be a perforation or include a perforation allowing a user to easily tear [[~~NN~~]] or break unused tabs n from the sleeve with relative ease while leaving a clean edge d remaining on the sleeve, as well as one or more remaining tabs b bound to the sleeve with sufficient strength to not separate from the sleeve.

[0063] In an alternative embodiment of the present invention shown in FIGs. 21-40, the flat sheet comprises one or more tabs [[e]] b fixedly connected with the flat sheet, and subsequently a sleeve formed from the flat sheet, for scribing and identifying the sleeve in use. The flat sheet can comprise a substrate as described above in reference to FIGs. 1-20. Further, a sleeve can be formed similarly as described in FIGs. 1-20, excepting that the one or more tabs c are fixedly connected with the sleeve. The one or more tabs c fixedly connected with the sleeve can be formed along the width of the sleeve, as shown in FIGs 21-30, at any point along the width of the sleeve. Thus, as shown in FIG. 31, multiple sleeves can be arranged having tabs [[e]] b positioned slightly offset along the width of the sleeve relative to tabs c on additional sleeves such that when placed or used in a system, the sleeve does not obscure the additional sleeve placed or stacked such that the sleeve abuts or is closely spaced to the additional sleeve. A system in accordance with the present invention includes multiple sleeves arranged so that one or more tabs of abutting or closely spaced sleeves do not visually obstruct one another.

[0064] In an alternative embodiment, the flat sheet does not comprise flaps f, but rather the rear panel of the pocket j is glued using an adhesive g **(as shown in FIGs. 24 and 35)** or otherwise fastened directly to the front panel along an side edge I of the panels, as shown in FIGs. 14-17 and FIGs. 34-37. As shown in FIGs. 15 and 17 (and FIGs. 35 and 37) the front panel m of the sleeve is folded upward [[~~mm~~]] along the hinged or scored line l, and with the adhesive resin g placed on the side edges I of the rear and/or front panels of the sleeve and the rear and front panels are pressed tightly with the one or more tabs b extending outwards from the rear panel of the pocket j. The sides of the flat sheet need not include scored depressions or be otherwise filmable, because the front panel m is adhered directly to the rear panel. The adhesive can cover an approximate ½ inch wide band per side, thus in this embodiment, the flat sheet would need to be 1 inch wider than for the embodiment shown in FIGs. 1-10. Foregoing the use of flaps f can limit the ability to place more than one disk or planar material in the sleeve. Further, there is an increased likelihood the disk or contents will pry the adhesive loose after repeated insertions and can impede the ability to quickly insert and remove the sleeve's contents.

[0068] Once the desired sleeve is located, the user only needs to squeeze the sides of the sleeve so that the pocket opens up and a disk or other contents can be inserted into or removed from the pocket. Where a sleeve having a fixed tab b is used, the position, shape, size, and color (etc.) of the one or more tabs [[~~c~~]] b can differ relative to one or more tabs c on other sleeves. The differing position, shape, size and color of the one or more tabs b of multiple sleeves is can enable a user to differentiate one sleeve and its contents therein from another sleeve.

[0069] In spite of the variety of devices presently available in the marketplace, consumers still face many problems when it comes to managing their disk/media inventory economically and efficiently. Embodiments of the present invention can allow a consumer to quickly archive and/or retrieve selected disk(s) or other contents economically and efficiently. For example, this invention can allow large volumes of disk media, such as CDs or DVDs, to be managed efficiently and easily using a minimal amount of space. Further, unlike other inventions which can be cumbersome and expensive, embodiment in accordance with the present invention can be considered a throw-away item, so that where a user mis-scribes a tab b[[~~, c~~]], the sleeve can be thrown away and a new one used. A system using storage sleeves as described in said embodiments can allow for ease of archiving, indexing and retrieving for disk media or other planar contents as is not presently available, particularly in the electronic disk media industry, allowing for increased efficiency, speed of access and allowing for decreased cost of implementation. Such a system can be readily used and appreciated for example by such diverse users as librarians and music disc jockeys in such diverse settings as radio stations, music retail outlets, schools and libraries, and other archiving institutions.